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IVORY BACK HAIR BRUSHES.

SCIENTIFIC TOYS.

ATKINSON'S, HENDRIE'S, AND LUBIN'S
PERFUMES.

&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS
AND

PERFUMERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1883.

DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN, the eminent tragedian who made Shakespeare famous, and LOUISE BEAUDET, the chaste and accomplished young artist who won such kudos by her acting on and off the stage in this ultra-virtuous colony last summer, appear to have signally failed to please the discontented and capricious critics of Bombay and Calcutta. "Trompetblower," meaning the said DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN—this is the phraseological style sanctioned by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, and for copying which legal sharks charge the modest sum of two dollars per folio of 72 words—got into hot water with the press in Bombay. There was nothing particularly singular in that as a great deal of all artists manages to quarrel with the Fourth Estate wherever he goes, simply because the number of newspapers that will degrade their columns by barefaced and lying puffing of one of the most notorious impostors and mountebanks that ever disgraced the histrionic art, are luckily limited in number. Papers of the *Fish Wrapper*, *Maudslayi* and *Shanghai Mercury* type are happily rare on the face of this terrestrial sphere. Of course Mr. BANDMANN had several cases in the Bombay courts; but it so happens that Indian judges and Indian juries are not quite so easily gulled as were our local Solomon and that wonderful combination of intellect and intelligence, the jury in the *Telegraph* libel case, and the consequence was that all his attempts to pose as a martyr and representative of injured innocence fell flat on the judicial ear, and Daniel the Great was mulcted in costs in each instance. The people of Bombay declined to acknowledge the dramatic pretensions of the arrogant tragedian and withheld their patronage from his performances, so that the season, proving a financial failure, had to be unceremoniously cut short. Rumours of nose-pulling and kicking were rife in Bombay, and we can readily believe that when such violent measures were resorted to, the courageous champion of the good name, fair fame and persons of the fair sex was made an unhappy victim. However, the good people of Bombay, like the good people of London, were very quick to perceive that Mr. BANDMANN was indeed the only exponent of "Dragle Bower" and they said "you are too good for us, you waste your time here, you go milk your gifts to Calcutta where they can appreciate ranting and roaring," and so the inventor of Hamlet

in "black dread gloves" packed up his traps and hied him across the great empire to the City of Palaces.

Somehow or other the splendid elocutionary powers of Daniel Edward, even in the sublime "boom of boetry."

"I'll diddle diddle, re-ef and re-fiddle, Za dog he jump over ze moon."

did not draw the Calcutta theatregoers. The history of Mr. BANDMANN's recent doings had preceded him, one or two of his victims were not unknown in Calcutta—one poor wretch whom he had beguiled from a happy home in Adelaide, and afterwards turned out in the streets, had died there—and the famous American tragedienne Miss LOUISE POMEROY, who was running an opposition, completely monopolised the attentions of lovers of the tragic muse. BANDMANN finding that Narcisse, "Omelet," "Zhylock" and "Odello" failed to draw, and seeing that Miss POMEROY was playing "Leah" to crowded houses, determined to run "the little donkey"—the divine Beaudet—directly against the American star in Miss BATEMAN's great part. We will allow the *Indian Daily News*, the leading journal in Calcutta, to relate how successful was DANIEL's enterprise.

Says our contemporary, criticising the initial performance of "Leah" by the BANDMANN-BEAUDET Combination:—

"On Wednesday night HERR BANDMANN, in pursuance of the system of rivalry which at present appears to engross him, placed Leah on the boards at the Opera House before the smallest audience we ever recollect having seen at a Calcutta theatre: the pit was fairly filled, but the stalls presented a 'beggarly array of empty benches' that must have been in the highest degree chilling to the actors."

"The central object in the evening's entertainment was, of course, Miss BEAUDET's impersonation of the title rôle. Last year we had very frequently the pleasant task of awarding praise to Miss BEAUDET for her creditable delineations of the parts composing her repertoire, or, where they were too obviously beyond her powers of performance, for the fullness of promise she gave of maturing into a really brilliant actress: this year, we see with pain, that, from mistaken advice or some other unfortunate causes, she appears in emotional plays verging on melodrama, and essays parts which she is, to our mind at least, quite incompetent to perform satisfactorily. We see this with regret, as previous to her arrival here we had looked forward to noting with pleasure the improvement a year's study had made in her, and the progress she had made towards the successful future we anticipated for her."

"Miss BEAUDET's Leah was, as might have been expected, a hysterical maiden, very fair of face, considering the fact that she lived an outcast life in the open air, and was without head-gear, strong of passion, and shrill of tongue. In the quieter scenes where she made love to Rudolf, Miss BEAUDET was most successful, but the tragic fire, which in Miss BATEMAN struck awe into all her audience in the famous curse, was sadly wanting on Wednesday, and its place was ill supplied by facial contortion and vehemence of gesture and action."

In the same copy of the *Indian Daily News* from which we extract the above, Miss POMEROY's impersonation of Leah is criticised in the following terms:—"Miss POMEROY, in the opening scenes, carried the hearts of her audience with her by the way in which she brought out that RICHOL and LEAH loved each other with the rare and beautiful affection of high natures, and because their spirits were kindred, and both were noble. She finely realised and pictured forth the depth, and force, and overmastering power of affection in the southern and intense nature of the Jewess. Further on her scorn and agony were in keeping with the strong gladness with which she had gloried in her affection. When Rudolf cast her off, it was plain that she did not comprehend the reason of his scorn; but when she did apprehend that he had permitted that a trial should be made of her affection as a thing to be measured by money, she seemed to soar above him, and to dwarf him into littleness—so mean did she make it appear that man must be who could suppose that love could be bought or sold. Again, after she had been cast off, nothing could be finer or more pathetic than the way in which she blessed the bride and bridegroom, 'whoever they might be,' and yearned out of the widowhood of her own desolateness to witness and look upon their happy faces, as in some sort a token that her own sorrow should not be wholly without a cure. But in the scene where she overwhelms Rudolf with reproaches, and strikes him senseless with her curse, Miss POMEROY showed a power essentially tragic, terrible because of its earnestness, and affecting because it was so plainly the outcome of a great and bitter grief. In the last scenes, again, when she finds her way back to the house of Rudolf, by an effort of the highest skill Miss POMEROY shows that, in spite of the curse and the separation,

her hatred, though strong, is not so strong as her love, that it has only overlaid her love and that her heart is true to her lover at the core and in spite of all things. Nowhere in the play did she bring out the grand and noble nature of the Jewess more beautifully than in the way in which she recognised that the man she loved was noble both in heart and mind, and that she felt the native nobility of her own nature in that she loved such a man."

It is recorded that when "Trompetblower"—meaning the aforesaid DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN—read these critiques in the *Daily News*, he indulged in a few of those choice expletives, which are so indissolubly associated with his name, and tore his glossy curls in impotent rage. As his advertisements do not appear in recent issues of the Calcutta paper, it is not impossible that the tragedian nobly avenged himself by withdrawing his advertisements and press privileges. A failure in Bombay and Calcutta, ostracised from the Australian colonies (where an exceedingly warm reception awaits him if he ever ventures back to Melbourne and Sydney) it is just on the cards that the eminent actor and author may condescend to honor China with another visit. With many other admirers of Mr. BANDMANN, we should be glad to renew our former pleasant associations with such a distinguished apostle of high art. In order that his reception should be a fitting and appropriate one, Ling Shing's pair of celebrated double clumped short thirty-sixes have been carefully dusted and made ready for active service.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, January 31st.
APPOINTMENT OF THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER FOR WAR.

M. Campenon has been appointed Minister for War.

ILLNESS OF THE NEW FRENCH PREMIER.

The debate in the French Chamber of Deputies, upon the cashiering and expulsion of pretenders was interrupted by the illness of M. Fallières.

FRANCE.
February 1st.
M. Campenon declining to act as Minister of War, M. Thebarden has been appointed.

France has declined the mediation of England with Madagascar.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ENGLAND, to feed her immense population, has to import food to the annual value of one hundred millions sterling.

THE St. Gothard Tunnel, which pierces the Alps between Italy and Switzerland, is nine and a quarter miles long. During the progress of the works, 177 men were killed on the spot, and 631 others injured, some of them fatally.

THE aborigines of Australia are dying off very rapidly. The last annual report of the Ramahy Mission of the Moravians, states that the census returns of the colony show that the natives have decreased in ten years from 1,330 to 768.

WE read that carbolic acid has been successfully employed in New Jersey, United States, for exterminating flies and mosquitoes. A small piece of cloth saturated with the acid was hung up in a room, and in two hours the flies had disappeared.

A RECENT Parliamentary return shows that in the five years, 1877-81, sixty-eight bodies (sixty males and eight females) were found in the Thames within the precincts of the city of London district, and 1,810 (1,720 males and 540 females) in the metropolitan police district.

FROM the report on military prisons it appears the number of men discharged from the army for bad conduct in each year since 1858 is as follows:—1859, 2,470; 1870, 1,616; 1871, 1,031; 1872, 1,564; 1873, 2,065; 1874, 1,648; 1875, 1,667; 1876, 1,682; 1877, 2,003; 1878, 1,811; 1879, 2,091; 1880, 1,826; 1881, 1,518.

IN our description of the Masonic Ball in yesterday's issue we appear to have fallen into the same mistake as our morning contemporary with regard to the music. The colleagues of "The Buffs" in the musical department were not the members of the band of the U.S.S. *Richmond*; they were the band of the French flag-ship *La Victorieuse*.

THE *American Artisan* says that poison of any description, which has been swallowed, may be rendered harmless by swallowing two gills of sweet oil. An individual, with a very strong constitution, should take twice the quantity. This oil will neutralise every form of vegetable or mineral poison with which physicians and chemists are acquainted.

THE following statistics are given of a snow storm in the United States. The storm extended over a district 1,500 miles long and 500 miles wide, and the average depth of the snow was one foot. The weight was estimated at five tons to the acre, or 3,200 tons to the square mile, or a grand total of 1,410,000,000 tons of snow, and this weight of snow fell in one storm, and within a period of four days.

AN Irish outlier was sent to the stable to bring forth a traveller's horse. Not knowing which of the two strange horses in the stable belonged to the traveller, and wishing to avoid the appearance of ignorance in his business, he saddled both animals and brought them to the door. The traveller pointed out his own horse, saying, "There's my nag." "Certainly, yer honour, I know that very well, but I didn't know which was the other gentleman's."

It is strange how much better many people can hear when their eyes are shut. Just notice at church how many people listen in that way.

AN Ohio man is said to be the owner of 75,000 dogs, worth of dogs. It is supposed this sum is arrived at by estimating sausage meat at 10 cents per pound.

A TELEGRAM to an Indian contemporary states that the Prince of Wales will lay the foundation-stone of the Indian Institute at Oxford during the present month.

It is stated that the Suez Canal Company have finally decided to postpone making a new Canal parallel to the present one, and to proceed with works in connection with the construction of the three great stations at Kantara, Timsah, and the Kilometer station No. 133.

"I ONLY want to show you one thing more, Professor: I have invented a short way of boring mountains, which, I think, will prove valuable." "My dear sir," burst forth the wearied listener, "if you would only invent a short method of boring individuals, you would indeed confer a lasting benefit upon the race."

THE following, according to *Vanity Fair*, is an incident in Anthony Trollope's life. He was in the small coffee-room of a wayside inn warming his back at the fire, after the manner of Englishmen. Two youths of the true novel-reading age were seated at an adjacent table discussing mutton chops, but still more eagerly discussing the merits of Trollope's novels of the Barsetshire period. Their summing-up was decidedly favourable and eulogistic, save on one point. They both agreed in declaring themselves heartily sick and tired of "that eternal Mrs. Proudie." At this juncture, with a gesture of his arm, Anthony Trollope interrupted by saying, "Gentlemen, I happen to be the author of those novels, and I have overheard all you have said; and now I'll tell you what I'll do—I'll go home and kill Mrs. Proudie!" And he was as good as his word, for in the very next number of "The Last Chronicles of Barset" she died suddenly of a fit of apoplexy.

SAYS the *Indian Daily News*:—In the year 1880-81, the importations of tea into India showed a falling off, and it was hoped by some that this was a proof that there was an increasing consumption of Indian tea in the country.

During last year, however, these hopes were not realised as the imports again largely increased. It has been observed that while the price of Indian teas has increased by about 14 per cent., there has been a slight fall in the price of the China article, and the greater part of the importations have been of an inferior quality, with an average value of eight annas per pound. The Collector of Customs points out that while the consumption of tea is said to be increasing amongst the natives up-country, the trade is left almost entirely to the Chinese, as the tea planters of India do not seem disposed to take the trouble to enter into the market.

This is a matter to which tea planters should direct their attention, for it is difficult to understand how a foreign article can be imported so cheaply, and as far as the question is affected by quality, the greater strength of Indian tea ought certainly to be in its favour.

WRITING on the "Curiosities of Evidence" *Littell's Hour* observes that some of the more ignorant of the Roman Catholic Church have a curious idea of the sanctity of an oath. We remember an old Irish woman being called as a witness at a recent assize at Liverpool to prove on the part of the defence an *alibi* as to the prisoner. She was duly sworn, and gave evidence utterly irreconcilable with the statements of other witnesses of undoubted veracity. It was quietly suggested by a clergyman in court that the Testament used in administering the oath had no cross upon the cover. On this representation another book was sent for which bore the sacred symbol; and being somewhat reluctantly resworn on the new volume, she did not hesitate to say, on being questioned, that all her testimony just given was false, quietly remarking, in answer to a remonstrance from the counsel, that she supposed she might say what she pleased as long as she was not sworn on the blessed crucifix! The custom of kissing the thumb instead of the book was considered by many an evasion of the moral obligation attached to an oath, while to others holding the Testament upside down was deemed an equally efficacious release. These and other disreputable artifices are, however, very little indulged in at the present day. When the celebrated Sergeant Hill conducted a defence at the bar of the House of Lords, he propounded a question to a witness which the counsel on the other side objected to. After much had been said on either side, the law lords themselves disagreed, and the bar and all the strangers were ordered to withdraw. After an absence of two hours they were readmitted, and the Lord Chancellor informed Mr. Hill that the House decided the question might be put. "Please you, my lords," said the Sergeant, "it is so long since I asked the question, that I forgot what it was; but with your lordships' permission I will put another." A witness was lately called on a trial at the Old Bailey to prove an *alibi*. He solemnly swore that the prisoner on the night and at the hour in question, 11:25 P.M., was at home and in bed at a distant part of the parish. Nothing could shake his testimony, for he said he had looked at the clock just as the prisoner went up stairs, and he had set the clock right with the church clock which he saw the same day, and it was certainly 11:25 P.M., etc. "Pray what do you make the time now?" blandly asked the counsel who cross-examined, pointing to a great white dial over the dock. No answer was given. "Don't be confused—take your time." "I ask you again—what is the time by this clock now?" The question was repeated several times, and the witness was eventually bound to confess that he could not tell the time by a clock at all. "Singularly enough, the clock in the court was standing at 11:25 when he made this avowal."

CONCERNING Sir Joseph Napier, who died recently, some stories come to *Vanity Fair* from Dublin. When Lord Derby made him Lord Chancellor in 1858 it was found that, though legally qualified, he was physically disqualified for the duties. To mend the inconveniences of extreme deafness, however, he mastered, in advance of each case, all the documents connected with it, and the subsequent performance in court partook very much of the character of dumb show, so far as the observation of Sir Joseph went. Years after he was appointed, Judge of Appeal. "What!" exclaimed Mr. Justice Keogh, "a man who cannot hear the sound of his own bell, to make him Judge of a Peal!" Napier professed himself at all times a staunch Evangelical, and was a prominent and energetic supporter of the Church Education Society, and when Disestablishment became law he helped to frame the new constitution of the Irish Church. Observing one day a peasant on the Donnybrook Road angrily belabouring a regular donkey, he remonstrated with him, adding, "Remember your Lord and Master rode on an ass to Jerusalem." "If he had this old devil," was the cool reply, "he would not be there yet."

Napier was the near connection and close associate of Whiteside, but no two men differed more widely in characteristics. Napier was plodding, solemn, and careful in statement; he presented the model of patience for a monument. Whiteside, on the other hand, was full of energy, imagination, and rich humour. I remember that after one of Whiteside's great speeches, during which he swung his arms like a windmill, Lord Palmerston made the same pointed remark. "I rise at a disadvantage," was the eloquent speech which he gave in the House of Commons. Whiteside was brought into Parliament for Enniskillen by Mr. Colley, who held it for him in Dublin, where they struck up a friendly acquaintance. In Belfast, the *Whiteside* was described as the *Whiteside of the House*.

WE are informed by Messrs. Adamson, Bell and Co., Agents of the Nouvelle Compagnie Marillaise de Navigation à Vapeur, that the steamship *Stamboul*, the pioneer steamer of the Company left Singapore for this port yesterday. The *Stamboul* will be followed in about four weeks by the *Ambigua*. Both these fine steamers were built on the Clyde, and specially constructed for the requirements of the Far East. A notice in our advertisement columns gives full particulars of this latest shipping enterprise.

AT Canterbury, on December 25th inst., it is stated that a serious collision took place between men of the Inniskillings and Buffs. Nearly 200 men were for an hour engaged in a fierce encounter with belts and bayonets. Many were injured, and one man in the Inniskillings had his head laid open. The riot was quelled by some non-commissioned officers rushing into the *meles* just as one excited soldier had gone to the assistance of his comrades with a fixed bayonet. Extra guards were mounted, and all the men were confined to barracks.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon at 2.30, to deal with the following matters:—
(1) Second reading of the Bill to consolidate and amend the law for Distresses, for rent.
(2) First reading of a Bill to amend the Mahomedan Cemetery Ordinance (8 of 1867).
(3) First reading of a Bill entitled the Companies Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, 1883.
(4) First reading of a Bill relative to Medical Diplomats.
(5) Consideration of the Tramways Bill in Committee.

A report of the meeting will appear in our next issue.

ACCORDING to home papers it is rumoured that the true source of the recent alarmist articles published by the Berlin semi-official press, and improved upon by a number of the leading journals of Europe, was the intention of the Russian Government to float a new and important loan in Germany. For reasons with which we are not much acquainted, it did not suit the German Government that the said financial project should succeed—at all events, not in Germany. It is hardly necessary to add that the apprehensions of war inspired by recent bellicose publications in the European press have resulted in the temporary renunciation of any endeavour to effect the proposed loan. It is now generally believed that there is little chance of the peace of Europe being disturbed, and that slight importance should be attributed to the sensational statements published last week.

BARON MARTIN whose death is chronicled in the Indian papers as having taken place on January 10th, was the son of Mr. Samuel Martin of Calmore, Londonderry, and was born in 1801. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, entered at Gray's Inn in 1821, and afterwards at the Middle Temple, practising at first as a special pleader. After having been called to the bar by the latter society in 1830, he went the Northern circuit and gained reputation in Liverpool and other towns by the ability he exhibited in the conduct of cases. He married a daughter of Sir Frederick Pollock, the Lord Chief Baron, in 1843, was made Q.C. and at the general election in Aug., 1847, was elected, on Liberal principles, one of the members for Pontefract, which he represented till 1850, when he was appointed a Baron of the Exchequer, and shortly afterwards knighted. He resigned his judgeship at the close of the year 1873, and was sworn of the Privy Council. He rejoined the bench of the Middle Temple in 1878.

THE *Standard*, correspondent writes from St. Petersburg on the 22nd, December:—A letter in the *Turkulan Gazette* from Vernevo states that on October 14th a large number of Chinese troops with guns and colours arrived at Allinsky Station, which had been abandoned by the Russians in accordance with the Treaty of the 1st of that month, and laying hands on the former. Elder of Ananikin, who had returned for some property left behind, tortured him to death. The same fate befell a clerk of the merchant Tarasoff. Both bodies were burnt, seemingly alive. On the 17th were found the bodies of two Cossacks, cut in pieces by the same Chinese, and two days after their comrades saw their horses near those of the Chinese. The Chinese authorities pretend to disbelieve the whole story, which the Consul in Kuldja is engaged in unravelling. It is difficult to restrain people on the Russian side of the border from taking their revenge. The frontier guard has been increased. This story must be accepted with caution, but I give it as it stands, as anything likely to affect peaceful relations between Russia and China is of vast importance in England.

A PONTIFICAL contemporary has the following note:—"I regret to hear that the medical report as to the condition of the crew of the composite ship *Flying Fish*, employed on surveying service on the China Station, is anything but satisfactory; and that there are a number of cases of illness under treatment, eight of which are of a very serious character. The cause is attributed to the looseness with which the Japanese authorities carry out the regulations at their ports, which are framed with the same object as certain statutes in operation at our navy ports, and great military establishments. It seems from the report which has just been received that there are a number of public houses where women and children live, and which are frequented by the crew when on shore leave. It is stated that the Japanese authorities will not listen to representations made to them by consuls and naval officers, and that they will persist in their course. The Japanese Government has been notified by the British Government of the state of affairs, and has been requested to take steps to remedy the same. It is hoped that the Japanese Government will be moved by the representations of the British Government to take the necessary steps to improve the condition of the crew of the composite ships on the China Station. The Japanese Government has been notified by the British Government of the state of affairs, and has been requested to take steps to remedy the same. It is hoped that the Japanese Government will be moved by the representations of the British Government to take the necessary steps to improve the condition of the crew of the composite ships on the China Station."

RACING NOTES.

There was very little doing at the race course yesterday morning, and the attendance at the rails was the smallest I have seen during the season. Mr. Nickels was busy with Mr. Paul's team, giving the champions of this "crack" stable a lot of healthy exercise. Tajmahal was going along in splendid style, his sharp canter yesterday morning having apparently done the old pony a world of good. As this grand racer appears as sound as ever, it is just on the cards that he may again prove himself about the best pony that ever carried silk in Hongkong. Newmarket was treated to a heavy sweat, and moved much better in blankets than he has done previously when stripped. The handsome chestnut has a fairly good record to show, and as he gallops with great resolution, and in irreproachable form he will, presuming he gets safely through his course of training, prove a dangerous candidate for the Tajmahal Purse.

Mr. Paul has, without the shadow of a doubt, the strongest stable that has ever been seen in Hongkong, both in well tried ponies and in griffins. No such array of high class racers as that represented by Tajmahal, Prejudice, Montezuma, Sunlight, Shamrock and Rose has ever previously been ranged under the same banner in the entire history of our local racing. But as I have already said, it is not merely in old ponies that Mr. Paul is invincible; he appears to hold an exceedingly strong hand in griffins. Had Filbert, Discount, Highland Fling and Scottish Chief kept on their legs, the bearers of the "yellow jacket and white cap" would have had all their work cut out to enable them to hold their own in the Derby; but as the whole of these once dangerous candidates are *hors de combat*, it is hard to see where the conqueror of the slashing Hompe, the shapely Sunshine, and the sturdy Sunrise is to spring from. Doubtless such ponies as First Flight, Pelham, Triumph, Ambassador, Derwent and Dalesman or Tallyman will take a lot of beating; but I have good reasons for believing that Mr. Paul's representative has the measure of all these. In the subscription griffins races the fortunate levathan appears likely to have it all his own way. On recent form both Opal and Rebel (the bay belongs to Mr. Sassoon but is under Mr. Paul's charge) are "tons" in front of everything else that has been galloped, whilst the well shaped Layender shows improvement every time he comes on the course. Skeddler is doubtless dangerous, and Satalina may also be susceptible of great improvement; but as the original fancy of the clever division, the big, upstanding Bothwell has developed into what "Wild Harry" expressively designates "common cargo," and as Peanut is lame, Bugins and Silverstreak out of all form, and Malcriado, Darnley, Snail, &c., not good enough, there is nothing to stop the all-conquering banner of Mr. Paul. I am not fond of prophecy, but I think it would be good business to bet that Mr. Paul wins more events at our next races than he has previously been done by any single owner.

Mr. Reynell who is in charge of Mr. Henry's string has several very promising racers in the team. Rialto is a fine goat, possessing both speed and stamina in no ordinary degree, and although I really cannot admire the peculiar action of Incubus there can be no denying that the dun gets over the ground in winning time. White Knight is about the most shapely China pony I have ever looked over, and with a strong dash of the Arab in his general conformation this shapely pony should hold his own in the best of company. Foxhound is amiss, and the dark chestnut Renshi slightly lame. Mr. Henry's Derby champion, Pelham, is a chestnut with a white blaze on his face, and one of the neatest and most racing-like of all the griffins in training. With fair luck the "straw and mauve" must have a good look-in for the Blue Riband, notwithstanding the immense reputations of his probable opponents.

This morning it was bitterly cold at the race-course, and proceedings were of a most uninteresting character, a drizzling rain making riding anything but an agreeable pastime. The course, however, affords sound going, and is especially suited for ponies with infirm forelegs. Filbert and Discount made their re-appearance on the track, probably with a view to certain coming events which generally cast their shadows before. Mr. Hutchings trotted Filbert, and finished up with a canter down the straight, the big skewball going tenderly, apparently afraid to extend himself. Discount was also trotted, and returned to the enclosure completely "screwed up." I don't think either of these splendid griffins has the slightest chance of facing the starter at the forthcoming meeting.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1883.

MAIL NEWS.

The following items of general intelligence are extracted from the *London and China Express* of December 29th, received by the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Pekin*, Captain Symons, this afternoon:

The appointment of Captain George J. Anstetter, to the *Admiral*, additional for service in the *Curacao* when recommended, is gazetted. It is understood that the Duke of Edinburgh will be appointed to the command of the North America and West India station next year, when Sir Leopold McClintock's term of service expires. We observe from the *Handbook* of Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company for the coming year, that they propose to despatch on their China line twelve steamers, one per month, during the year. There are to be the same number homeward. The steamers will call at Colombo, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong.

The subjoined Admiralty appointments are gazetted: Lieutenant G. W. Pitt to *Clacka*, when commissioned; Chief Engineer, George Swinney to *Wilton*; Gunmaster, Chaplain, and Naval Instructor, Rev. John H. H. H. to *Curacao*; Chaplain, Rev. Charles R. Mullins to *Thalia*; Rev. William V. Ramler, M.A., to *Himalaya*; Staff Surgeon, Charles C. Godding to *Curacao*.

The question of sending out a crew to China for the gun-vessel *Midge* has been under the consideration of the Admiralty, who have decided not to adopt the suggestion of the Commander-in-Chief on the station, to furnish a crew from home. Admiral Wille has been informed that in the event of the *Midge* being required at any time she is to be manned for temporary service by men from the ships at Hongkong.

The undermentioned detachments have been placed under orders to embark in the *Thalia* at Devonport about the 30th inst. for passage to China, viz.: One colour-sergeant, one sergeant, one bugler, and twenty-seven privates R.M.L.I., for new crew of *Curacao*; one corporal and nineteen privates R.M.L.I., and four gunners R.M.A., for new crew of *Victor Emmanuel*.

Commander Frank Rougemont, R.N., died on the 19th inst. The deceased was present in the boats of the *Magicienne* at the attack and capture of the piratical junks and strongholds at the mouth of the Canton river in August and September 1858, and was lieutenant of the *Bullong* at the bombardment of Cape Haytien on October 23rd, 1865, when she was blown up during the night by Captain Wake, the vessel having run on a coral reef under the batteries early in the engagement.

Lieut.-General John Alfred Street, C.B., has been appointed to the colonelcy of the Scottish Rifles, in succession to General W. H. Eden. Lieut.-General Street served in the 98th Regiment with the expedition to the north of China in 1842 (medal), and was present at the capture of Chin Kiang, and at the landing before Nanjing. He embarked for the Crimea in 1854, as brigade major 1st Brigade 4th Division, and was present at the battles of Balaklava and Inkerman, siege and fall of Sebastopol, and expedition to Kinburn. The *Himalaya* arrived at Portsmouth on the 27th inst. for the purpose of embarking troops for Malta, Alexandria, Singapore, and Hongkong, and relief crews for the *Pegasus* and *Albatross* on the China station. The *Himalaya* embarked Surgeon H. H. H., M.D., and 27 men for Singapore, and Major Hubback, R.A., Surgeon Bradford, A.M.D., and 24 men for Hongkong. The *Himalaya* will embark at Queenstown Lieut. Purdon, and 424 men, principally belonging to the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, for Singapore; Captain Hinkson and Lieut. Knight Bruce, East Kent Regiment, and various detachments for Hongkong.

The steamship *Parramatta*, which has just been completed by Messrs. Caird and Co., for the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company, and which has a gross register tonnage of 4,750, went on a trial trip on the Clyde on the 18th inst. preparatory to being handed over to the company. The *Parramatta* averaged a mean speed of 13 knots, showing an indicated power of 4,500 horses. The vessel is luxuriously fitted, and has accommodation for over 200 first and second-class passengers. The *Parramatta* is a sister ship to the *Ballaarat*, recently built by Messrs. Caird and Co. for the company, and is intended to leave London on the 18th prox. for Australia.

Messrs. John Elder and Co. launched on the 23rd inst. from their yard at Fairfield, Glasgow, the first of four steel screw steamers being constructed by them, as an addition to the fleet of the Scottish Oriental Steamship Company. The steamer on leaving the ways was named the *Monarch*, and by Mrs. Francis Briggs, and was much admired by a select company who attended in honour of the occasion, and who, after inspecting the works, were entertained at luncheon. Mr. William Pearce, who is at once the head of the firm of John Elder and Co. and the chairman of the company, in proposing the health of his Majesty the King of Siam, took the opportunity of informing his guests that the steamer had been named the *Monarch* as a mark of respect and esteem for the memory of the late King, the father of the present enlightened monarch, who has on all occasions embraced every opportunity of advancing the prosperity of his country and the welfare of his people. He encouraged commercial enterprise, which was seen by the many marks of favour and approval he had exhibited since the establishment, ten years ago, of the trade carried on by the Scottish Oriental Steamship Company. Mr. Pearce concluded by expressing a hope that his guests, Mr. Thomas Windsor, of Messrs. Windsor, Redlich and Co., the Company's representatives at Bangkok, would take an opportunity of submitting his remarks to his Majesty the King. The *Monarch* is of 1,400 tons register, and has engines of 220-horse power nominal, which will be supplied by Messrs. Elder and Co. She leaves the Clyde for the Far East at the end of January.

HYDROGEN GAS.

Considerable sensation is likely to be created by a new company incorporated under the law of the state of New York and under the name of the Equitable Gas Company of New York. The officers of the company are Edward Stern, president, and J. R. Keene, vice-president. Messrs. Brewster, Archbold and Rockefeller, all of the standard Oil Company, E. N. Dickerson the lawyer and E. Jerzanosky the engineer, compose the board of directors. The company is a close corporation, and the whole capital, \$2,000,000 has been subscribed for by the promoters. The object of the company is to produce gas by the decomposition of steam and liquid hydro-carbon on highly heated lime. Almost pure hydrogen is thus obtained, the lime, used over and over again, being constantly reinvigorated by heat. The hydrogen thus produced is carburetted in the usual way, and gives a gas of between thirty and fifty candle power. All former attempts at producing hydrogen gas on a large scale for illuminating heating, and other purposes, have utterly failed on account of the high cost of production. The main feature of this process is rapid production at a very low cost and with very little labor.

The process is the discovery of that old genius, Teseus du Motay, who died some two years and a half ago in a lodging house in Twenty-fifth street, and died poor, of course. In partnership with a young Polish chemist, the name of Jerzanosky, the famous French chemist took out a patent for his process. Mr. Jerzanosky has been working ever since the death of Teseus du Motay to perfect this process, and obtained results which were brilliantly illustrated at the exhibition lately given at the experimental works of the Municipal Gas Company. Officers of different gas companies were present, and expressed their unqualified admiration of the new process. All publicity in regard to this scheme has been avoided, and it was with considerable difficulty that this information was obtained, the object of the promoters being "to keep the whole thing to themselves." The company has become the owner of an exclusive license for the city and county of New York, and as soon as the necessary buildings are erected will supply the city with the new gas at considerably reduced cost to the consumers. The Municipal Gas Company, of which Mr. E. Stern is the originator, has secured a free license for the consumption of the new gas. "The brilliancy of our gas and its low price of production," said an officer of the company, "will make it the most formidable competitor of electric light, even should that light become an absolute practical success. Our gas will be so cheap that it will be used for fuel, and in a very few years you will see it substituted for coal on steamboats and railroad engines, if not in kitchens. We shall knock down the price of coal, too, for we furnish a clean, unsmoking substitute for it, and don't use a ton of coal ourselves. All the heating we want is done with oil."

The process has been patented in every country, and the great Paris banking house of Baron Selliere is conducting the negotiations for the introduction of the new gas in Russia, Germany, Austria, France, and Italy. England and Belgium being the two great coal producing and coal consuming countries, the patentees have as yet reserved to themselves all negotiations for them.—*New York Sun*.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER.	HONGKONG.	AMOI.	SHANGHAI.	MANILA.
Therm. at 6 a.m.	66.0	62.0	56.0	51.0
Direction of Wind.	N. N. E.	N. N. E.	N. N. E.	N. N. E.
Force.	5	3	1	1
Dry Thermometer.	56.0	50.0	45.0	37.0
Wet Thermometer.	50.0	45.0	40.0	33.0
Weather.	bc	bc	bc	bc
Hour's Rain.	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen.	—	—	—	—

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths kept in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., etc.—Force of Wind, a calm, 1 to 3 light breeze, 3 to 5 moderate, 5 to 7 fresh, 7 to 8 strong, 8 to 10 heavy, 10 to 15 violent.—State of Weather, B. Clear blue sky, C. Cloudy, D. Drizzle, F. Fog, G. Foggy, H. Hail, L. Lightening, M. Misty, O. Overcast, P. Passing showers, Q. Squally, R. Rainy, S. Snow, T. Thunder, U. Bad, threatening, V. Visibility, W. Storm, Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their significance. Rain.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24 the quantity of water fallen, indicated in inches, tenths and hundredths.

"How I do like to look through a telescope," exclaimed a young lady. "Through a telescope?" sneered her sour-tempered old aunt. "Through a telescope? Humph. Give me a keyhole."

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOI.

THE Steamship

"ESMERALDA"

Captain Wright will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 2nd instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1883.

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

FRAISSINET & Co.

INDIA AND CHINA LINE.

THE Fine New 100 At Steamship

"STAMBOUL"

Martino, Commander, will sail on or about THURSDAY, the 8th inst., for MARSEILLES, VIA SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, and PORT SAID; and will leave to call at PENANG and TUTTORIN.

In connection with these Steamers the Company runs a Line from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON, leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly from MARSEILLES to the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE, DANUBE, MALTA, EGYPT, CORFICA, ITALY, and the LANGUEDOC, by which through freight may be booked.

The Company has a Forwarding Agency at Paris giving special facilities to Shippers.

The Steamers are Specially Fitted for Passengers.

FIRST-CLASS FARE TO MARSEILLES.....\$300.

SECOND-CLASS FARE TO MARSEILLES...\$240.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1883.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE, MEXICAN DOLLARS current in this Colony weighing 7.17, in Exchange for BILLS drawn ON DEMAND on the Government of India, Calcutta, will be received by the STAFF PAYMASTER until 12 NOON, on MONDAY NEXT, the 5th instant.

The Tenders to state the total amount required (in Rupees) and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for sums below Rs. 10,000.

The Tenders to be in duplicate in sealed covers addressed to the "STAFF PAYMASTER" and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all the Tenders is reserved.

A. S. MURRAY, Major, Staff Paymaster.

TREASURY OFFICE, Queen's Road, Hongkong, and February, 1883.

NOTICE.

JURY LIST—1883.

IN Obedience to Section 4 of Ordinance No. 24 of 1854, I have This Day Posted at the Entrance of the Supreme Court, a LIST of ALL PERSONS liable to serve as JURORS, and Order that the Inhabitants of the Colony, may, as the case may be, apply to me by notice in writing before the 14th day of the present month, requiring that their Names or the Names of some Person or Persons, may be respectively either added to, or struck off from the said List.

EDW. J. ACKROYD, Registrar.

Registry, Supreme Court, 1st February, 1883.

To-day's Advertisements.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE VARIETY OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH TWEEDS

GENTLEMEN'S SUITINGS

CASHMERE AND ANGOLA NOVELTIES

GENTLEMEN'S FET HATS (Christie's) the latest shapes. WHITE AND COLOURED SHIRTS. LINEN COLLARS AND FANCY SCARVES.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSE in great variety. UNDERSHIRTS in Balbriggan, Merino, Cashmere and Lambswool. GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES 2 BUTTONS. UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

DRESS GOODS in CASHMERE, FANCY WOOL AND OTHER TEXTURES. BROCADED GAUZE AND GRENADES. CASHMERE EMBROIDERED COSTUMES. BRAIDED JACKETS, CLOTH MANTLES. RICH BROCADED SILKS.

RICH BLACK SILKS. COLOURED BROCADED SILKS AND MOIRE'S. LACES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, SASHES, LACE FISHUS, COLLARS, &c.

LADIES' KID GLOVES 2, 4, 6, 8, AND 12 BUTTONS. FANCY JET GOODS in endless variety. LADIES' AND GENTS' CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS. LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING. HOSIERY AND CORSETS. HABERDASHERY, UMBRELLAS, AND SUNSHADES. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT.

ROSE & CO.

31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1883.

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS. PICKS. AXES. HATCHETS. ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS. PATENT BIT-BRACES. AUGER-BITS. DRILLS. GIMBLETS. SQUARES. PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS. MRS. POTT'S PATENT SADRONS. COOKING STOVES. FAIRBANK'S SCALES. FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE. DRILLING MACHINES. BREAST DRILLS, AUTOM. BORING TOOLS. ANVILS, VICES, AND DRILLS COMBINED. ANVILS. VICES. HITCHCOCK'S PATENT LAMPS. GLASSCUTTERS. SCROLL SAWS. FAMILY GRINDSTONES. BLACKSMITHS' BELLWHEELS. &c., &c., &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES. SCREW WRENCHES. PLANE IRONS. CHISELS. HAMMERS. PINNERS. DIVIDERS. METAL SCISSORS. METAL SAWS. TUBE EXPANDERS. OIL-FEEDERS. OIL-CANS. SALTERS SPRING BALANCE SCALES. WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES. PATENT SOCKETS. DISTRESS SIGNALS. HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS. FOGHORNS. SIGNAL LAMPS. LIFE BUOYS. LIFE BELTS. BOTTLE WASHING AND CORKING MACHINES. &c., &c., &c.

SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFBERGER. FLENSBURG STOCKBEER. MARIENTHALER BEER. VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE. Hongkong, 7th October, 1882.

C. L. THEVENIN. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS. HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED BURGUNDIES AT MODERATE PRICES. A Capital AMONTILLADO SHERRY. Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality. BON BONS, FRENCH PRESERVES. FRESH BUTTER AND CHEESE by Every French Mail, PERFUMERY, &c., &c. Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882.

JUST PUBLISHED. PRICE THIRTY CENTS. THE TYPHOONS OF THE EASTERN SEAS.

BREVET LIEUT.-COL. H. S. PALMER. ROYAL ENGINEERS' WORK ON THE TYPHOONS OF THE CHINA SEA. KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. Hongkong, 10th November, 1882.

Intimations.

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS. 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHATELAIN'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY IS GUARANTEED. Consumers are invited to try these carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory, 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. Hongkong, 11th April, 1882.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON FINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND. L. MALLORY, Proprietor. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

STAG HOTEL. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS. Titbit at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.00. This Hotel is centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places. 475] J. COOK, Proprietor.

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT. No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET.

Always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices. Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882.

GUEDES & CO. PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS. D'AGUIAR STREET. EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS. SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS. Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER. PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK. AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each. The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application. A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Published Daily at Noon, and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony. Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. Arms, Ammunition, and Requisites of every description. Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges. Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade. Apply to HING-LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882.

LING SHING. BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER, No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE. Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed. Special experience in making Gentlemen's Riding Boots. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882.

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE. HAS FOR SALE. CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vегueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed. JOSE M. BASA. No. 51, B. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

TOK KEE. COAL MERCHANT, 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG. KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of House and Steam COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates. The "CUM LOONG," "CUM CHOW," "CUM SHUEN," "CUM LEE," Steam Launches for Hire at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd, and \$1 for 3rd hour, "CUM ON," and "CUM KAI," at \$3 for 1st hour, \$2 for 2nd hour, and for longer periods according to arrangement. Hongkong, 16th October, 1882.

A H. O. Y. HOY LEE. MERCHANT-TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER. HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Mattings of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed. No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 16th May, 1882.

YEU QU A. SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER. PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS. LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLOUR. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALTY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. No. 52, C. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS. HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882.

SUN SHING. DEALER IN SILKS. CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Cape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic design. Engraving on Stamp, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms. No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

SZ HING. TAILOR. DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges. MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE. No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 12th October, 1882.

CHIE N A M. GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER. ENGLISH AND SWISS WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED. No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 6th April, 1882.

SPECIAL NOTICE. TO ADVERTISERS. SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, AND ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. FREE OF CHARGE. As the scale of charges is the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of FIVE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this Journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited. Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES of ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS, and RE-PORTS, &c., &c. Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates. HONG KONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE. 77, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Noon.
Banks have been made the medium of a large business this morning at 186 per cent. premium on new issue of shares, for cash, and also at 189 for the end of the month, closing firm at both these rates. A slight depreciation in Docks has to be noted, sellers offering to come to terms at 50 per cent. premium. Luzons are again in much better odour, with buyers at 114 per share for cash. China Sugars are, on the other hand, weak at 192.

4 o'clock p.m.
The principal feature of to-days share business has been the renewed firmness of Banks. After cash transactions at 187 the stock became in good demand at 188. On time, transfers were booked at 190 for the end of the present month and 192 for March 31st. Even in the face of the glowing reports concerning the unparalleled prosperity of the Corporation, and its brilliant future prospects we are strongly inclined to the opinion that these rates are dangerously high. We may be wrong of course, but calculations based on carefully judged probabilities, hardly show an adequate return for investments made at these quotations. And yet shrewd financiers say that 200 per cent. premium will be the quotation before the end of the present half year. *Nous verrons.* Hongkong Fires are inquired after at 150, an increase of 10 on previous rate. A time transfer of Docks at 51 for the end of the month was put through this afternoon. Nothing else deserving special reference has come under our observation.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue—155 per cent. premium.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—145 per cent. premium—nominal.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,850 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,610 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$135 per share.
Yankee Insurance Association—Tls. 870 per share ex div. buyers.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$225 per share, sellers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1,150 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$322 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—50 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$32 per share premium, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—130 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$125 per share.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par. sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$192 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$114 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$170 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1½ per cent. prem. ex int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2½ per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/7
Bank Bills, on demand 3/7
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/7
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/8
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8 @ 3/8
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4.64
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.74
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T. T. 22½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T. T. 22½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 71½
Private, 30 days' sight 74

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA per picul, 8535
(Allowance, Tals 64.)
OLD MALWA per picul, 8560
(Allowance, Tals 40.)
NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, 8553½
NEW PATNA (second) per chest, 8546½
NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest, 8547½
NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest, 8536½
NEW BENARES (without choice) per chest, 8545
NEW PERSIAN per chest, 8335
OLD PERSIAN per picul, 8320
(Allowance, Tals 32.)

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Register).
YESTERDAY.
Barometer—F.M. 29.99
Barometer—P.M. 29.99
Thermometer—F.M. 85
Thermometer—P.M. 85
Thermometer—F.M. (Wet bulb) 77
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 77
TO-DAY.
Barometer—F.M. 29.99
Barometer—P.M. 29.99
Thermometer—F.M. 85
Thermometer—P.M. 85
Thermometer—F.M. (Wet bulb) 77
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb) 77

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

LENNOX, British steamer, 1387, Scott, 1st Feb., Calcutta 17th Jan. and Heads 18th Jan. Penang 23rd, and Singapore 26th, General. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
BENEDICTA, German schooner, 217, C. Darum, 1st Feb., Whampoa 30th Jan., Ballast. Wier & Co.
BRUTUS, German steamer, 462, Voegel, 1st Feb., Nagasaki 27th January, Coals.—Wier & Co.
YEH-SIN, Chinese steamer, 754, Dugan, 1st Feb., Shanghai, 27th Jan., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
DANUBE, British steamer, 561, R. Jones, 1st Feb., Bangkok 25th Jan., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
PENG-CHAO-HAI, Chinese gunboat, February 2nd, from Canton.
FLYING FISH, British surveying sloop, Lieut. Commander R. F. Hoskins, 2nd February, Nagasaki 24th January.
PRIMA, British steamer, 1,402, S. H. Butler, 2nd Feb., Liverpool, and Singapore 26th Jan., General.—Butterfield & Swire.
PEKIN, British steamer, 1,235, Symons, 2nd Feb., London, Bombay 13th Jan., and Singapore 28th, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Glenlyon, British steamer, for Singapore.
Esmeralda, British steamer, for Amoy.
Kumamoto Maru, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.
Mell, Chinese steamer, for Haiphong.
Hainan, British steamer, for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES.

February 2, Kwangtung, British str., for Swatow, &c.
February 2, Too-nan, Chinese steamer, for Swatow and Amoy.
February 2, Yeh-sin, Chinese str., for Canton.
February 2, Kung-pai, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
February 2, Madras, British str., for Saigon.
February 2, Hot-tung-hung, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.
February 2, Esmeralda, British steamer, for Amoy.
February 2, Kumamoto Maru, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Lennox, str., from Calcutta, &c.—Mr. Chialis, 6 Indians, and 226 Chinese on deck.
Per Yeh-sin, str., from Shanghai.—Messrs. A. Basso, J. Basso, and Harris.
Per Danube, str., from Liverpool, &c.—Rev. J. and Mrs. Jackson, and 54 Chinese.
Per Pekin, str., from London.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Mullie, Commander J. Schomburg, and Mr. James Edwards, for Hongkong, from Bombay.
12 Chinese. From Calcutta.—Mr. and Miss Douglas, from Colombo.—Mr. Rathbone.
From Penang.—Mr. and Mrs. Judd, and 33 Chinese.
From Singapore.—Rev. A. H. Baynes, Mr. A. Pearson, and 53 Chinese. For Shanghai.—Messrs. Russell, White, and Cane, from London. For Yokohama.—Messrs. Birch and Schlatte, and servant, from Singapore.
DEPARTED.
Per Esmeralda, str., for Amoy.—1 European and 150 Chinese.
Per Kumamoto Maru, str., for Nagasaki.—2 Europeans.
TO DEPART.
Per Glenlyon, str., for Singapore.—2 Europeans and 304 Chinese.
Per Mell, str., for Haiphong.—12 Chinese.
Per Hainan, str., for Haiphong.—1 European and 12 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Prian* reports from Liverpool and Singapore on the 26th ultimo. Had moderate monsoon up to yesterday, when had a strong breeze and heavy squalls.
The British steamship *Danube* reports left Bangkok on the 25th inst. Had fine weather and light southerly winds and calms to Farnes; from thence to port had strong N.E. winds and thick weather.
The British steamship *Lennox* reports left Calcutta on the 17th January, Sand Heads on the 18th, Penang on the 23rd; arrived in Singapore on the 26th, and sailed on the 26th. Had moderate head winds to lat. 20 North; thence to port had strong winds and rainy weather.

AMOI SHIPPING.

January—
20, See-wo, British steamer, from Shanghai.
21, Onet, British str., from Hongkong.
22, Friedrich, German str., put back.
22, Kwangtung, British str., from Hongkong.
22, Namoa, British steamer, from Foochow.
22, Ajah, Dutch steamer, from Hongkong.
22, Tientsin, British steamer, from Shanghai.
22, Albay, British steamer, from Taiwan.
22, Swatow, British steamer, from Swatow.
22, Kestrel, British gunboat, from Hongkong.
22, Don Juan, Spanish str., from Hongkong.
22, See-wo, British steamer, from Swatow.
22, Camerada, British steamer, from Manila.
January—
20, Onet, British steamer, for Shanghai.
21, Swatow, British steamer, for Swatow.
22, Hailong, British str., for South Cape.
22, Kwangtung, British steamer, for Foochow.
22, See-wo, British steamer, for Swatow.
22, Namoa, British steamer, for Swatow.
22, Normanby, British str., for Singapore.
22, Tientsin, British steamer, for Swatow.
22, Caribbrooke, British steamer, for Swatow.
22, Albay, Dutch steamer, for Hongkong.
22, Swatow, British steamer, for Shanghai.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, CHINA, AND MANILA.
Holstein (s) Nagasaki Dec. 9
Iquique Manila Dec. 9
Pembroke (s) Shanghai, &c. Dec. 13
Glenogle (s) Shanghai Dec. 13
Electra (s) Japan Dec. 17
Jason (s) Shanghai Dec. 18
Diomed (s) Shanghai Dec. 19

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date).
Annina New York July 11
Marianne Cardiff July 12
C. B. Hazelline New York July 12
Nieuwe Waterweg Hamburg Sept. 5
Fluella Sunderland Sept. 8
B. P. Cheney Cardiff Sept. 9
Mary Whitridge New York Sept. 12
Phoenix Hamburg Sept. 17
Heinrich Cardiff Sept. 17
Deutschland Penarth Sept. 25
Emma T. Crowell New York Oct. 2
Dorothea Cardiff Oct. 4
Lucia London Oct. 13
Adolph Hamburg Oct. 13
Wandering Jew Cardiff Oct. 21
Adele Cardiff Oct. 21
Auguste Newport Oct. 24
Annie J. Marshall New York Nov. 3
Inca Hamburg Nov. 21
Date Liverpool Nov. 30
A. and W. C. Liverpool Nov. 30
Merionethshire (s) London Dec. 9
Anchises (s) London Dec. 9
Stamboul (s) New York Dec. 17
Maria Magdalena Hamburg Dec. 19

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

AEON, British steamer, 749, Thomas, 29th Jan., Saigon 23rd Jan., Rice and Paddy.—Tung Kee & Co.
ALBANY, British steamer, 1,438, Darby, 30th Jan., Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th Jan., Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ASHINGTON, British steamer, 809, McDonald, 30th Jan., Bangkok 23rd January, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
BAYSWATER, British steamer, 1,039, D. Walker, 26th Jan., Saigon 18th January, Rice and Paddy.—Tung Kee.
BELGIC, British steamer, 1,716, J. G. Cameron, 31st Jan., San Francisco 28th December, and Yokohama 24th January, General.—O. & O. S. Co.
BIVOUAC, British steamer, 831, A. J. Campbell, 31st Jan., Bangkok 21st Jan., General.—Tung Kee & Co.
CARLO, German steamer, 763, Horn, 27th Jan., Bangkok 16th January, Rice.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
CATTERTHUN, British steamer, 1,407, J. Miller, 28th Jan., Sydney 4th Jan., Rockhampton 8th, Townsville 10th, Cooktown 11th, Thursday Island 15th, and Port Darwin on the 19th, 10 boxes Gold, 1,700 tons Coal, and 200 tons General.—Gibbs, Livingston & Co.
CRUSADER, British steamer, 647, T. Rowin, 13th November, Saigon 7th November, Rice.—Chong Wo Cheung.
DALE, British steamer, 644, E. Allison, 2nd Jan., Bangkok 15th December, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
FAME, British steamer, 117, Stopani, (bug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
GLENLO, British steamer, 894, J. S. Speechly, 14th Jan., Saigon 6th January, Rice.—Tung Kee.—Aberdeen Dock.
GLENLYON, British steamer, 1,373, F. Gedge, 31st Jan., Swatow 30th Jan., Tea and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HAINAN, British steamer, 280, Cannon, 31st Jan., Haiphong 20th January, General.—Along.
HIMALAYA, British steamer, 514, W. R. Beedle, 29th Jan., Yokohama 11th January, and Nagasaki 24th, 300 tons Coal, and 500 tons General.—Butterfield & Swire.
JAPAN, British steamer, 2,449, F. F. Flack, 1st Feb., Calcutta 17th Jan., Penang 23rd, and Singapore 25th, Opium and General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
LUZON, Spanish steamer, 321, Willamil, 27th Jan., Sual 25th January, Ballast.—Remedios & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
MELL, Chinese steamer, 472, Noll, 22nd Jan., Haiphong, Pakhoi, and Macao 22nd Jan., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.—Kowloon Dock.
MEDUSA, Austro-Hungarian str., 2,111, G. Ragusa, 27th Jan., Trieste, and Singapore 20th Jan., General.—Melchers & Co.
MINARD CASTLE, British steamer, 1,596, R. Skinner, 1st Feb., Nagasaki 27th January, Coals.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
PING-ON, British steamer, 574, McCaslin, 12th Jan., Pakhoi, and Hoihow 11th January, General.—Russell & Co.—Cosmopolitan Dock.
TAIWAN, British steamer, 1,109, Alfred Williams, 28th January, Glasgow 8th December, and Singapore, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
THAMES, British steamer, 296, Tait, 14th Jan., Saigon 3rd January, Rice.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
YANOTSE, British steamer, 789, D. Casson, 31st Jan., Canton 30th January, General.—Siemens & Co.
YOUTUNG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennett, 29th Jan., Quanao 19th June, General.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

SAILING VESSELS.

ALDEN BESSIE, American bark, A. Noyes, 22nd Dec., Portland, Oregon 12th Nov., Spars.—Melchers & Co.
ALEXIA, British bark, 425, Robb, 16th Jan., Wellington, New Zealand 26th November, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
ALVA, Portuguese bark, 634, E. de Souza, 12th Jan., Rajang 9th Dec., Timber.—Brandao & Co.
ANTOINETTE, British bark, 1,014, E. T. Bunje, 6th January, Manila 27th December, Ballast.—Order.—Kowloon Dock.
BARBAROSSA, German ship, 1,313, R. Kauch, 12th Jan., Cardiff 4th August, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
BEATRICE, British schooner, 66, Williams, 17th Jan., Guay 7th January, Copra.—Captain.
BILLY SIMPSON, British bark, 432, Brown, 9th Dec., Cebu 26th Nov., General.—Master.
B. W. WATSON, American bark, 993, O. E. Hawkins, 12th Jan., New York 26th July, Oil.—Melchers & Co.
CASHMERE, British ship, 1,238, F. A. Lohrath, 17th Jan., Newcastle 24th Nov., Coal.—Master.
CHAS. G. RICE, American bark, 715, A. W. Smart, 12th Jan., Newcastle, N.S.W., 18th November, Adamson, Bell & Co.
COLOMA, American bark, 853, Noyes, 5th Jan., Portland, Oregon 8th November, Lumber.—Melchers & Co.
CONQUEST, American bark, 516, Carins, 20th Nov., Newcastle 22nd Sept., Coal.—Russell & Co.
CYPRUS, British ship, 1,392, Johnson, 11th Jan., Middlebro 4th August, Iron.—Russell & Co.
DANIEL, German bark, 417, P. Vogt, 13th Jan., Hamburg 27th July, General.—Melchers & Co.
DORA, German ship, 1,259, H. Meyer, 22nd Nov., Cardiff 1st July, Coal.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
EARL KONG, German bark, 456, A. Nurch, 27th Nov., Newchwang 16th Nov., Beans.—Siemens & Co.
ESMERALDA, German bark, 788, H. Brock, 11th Jan., Hamburg 10th August, General.—Melchers & Co.
GLENLYON, British 3-m. schooner, 283, D. Thomson, 12th Jan., Manila 9th Dec., General.—Wier & Co.
HANS, German bark, 313, A. Thomson, 12th Jan., Chefoo 1st January, General.—Wier & Co.
HECHT, German 3-m. schooner, 358, Ploetz, 23rd Jan., Chefoo 14th January, General.—Siemens & Co.
HERBERT BLACK, American bark, 375, Treat, 13th Dec., Nagasaki 5th Dec., Coal.—Russell & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
HELMANN, German bark, 453, W. Pens, 10th Dec., Chefoo 28th Nov., General.—Wier & Co.
INOBERG, German bark, 786, H. Island, 27th Jan., Manila 19th Jan., Ballast.—Wier & Co.
JACOBINE, German bark, 417, C. H. Christensen, 10th Dec., Hilo 15th Nov., Wood.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
JAMES G. PENDLETON, American bark, 938, B. J. Colcord, 12th Jan., Nagasaki 3rd Jan., Coal.—Russell & Co.
JOHN SUTHER, Amer. bark, 564, O. Kusiel, 22nd Jan., Shanghai 18th January, Ballast.—Captain.
JUNO, German bark, 517, H. C. Brockwold, 20th Nov., Hamburg 22nd July, General.—Melchers & Co.
LIVESTOCK, German bark, 531, H. Stettin, 14th Jan., Honolulu 12th December, Ballast.—Siemens & Co.
LOUISA, German 3-m. sch., 245, Schellhass & Co., Jan., Whampoa 31st Dec., General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued).

MARIE, German bark, 430, G. Thomaschew, 14th Jan., Bangkok 27th Nov., General.—Melchers & Co.
MARIE, German bark, 464, A. Weinronsky, 19th Jan., Hamburg 5th Sept., General.—Siemens & Co.
NONPAREIL, British bark, 399, E. Finlayson, 9th November, Newchwang 30th Oct., Beans.—Chong Woo.—Kowloon Dock.
OSPREY, British bark, 269, W. Hall Albany, 14th Jan., Albany 11th October, Sandalwood.—Gilman & Co.
PRESIDENT SIMON, British bark, 1,235, G. Scarlett, 31st Jan., Manila 23rd January, Ballast.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
SCHWAN, German brig, 276, J. Schroder, 7th Jan., Chefoo 27th Dec., General.—Siemens & Co.
SPICA, German bark, 915, B. Hallmann, 13th Jan., Cardiff 1st September, Coal.—Order.
WESER, German bark, 916, H. Hellmers, 11th Jan., Cardiff 9th September, Coal.—Order.

WHAMPOA.

PRINTemps, French bark, 277, Galland, 16th Jan., Keelung 13th January, Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CANTON.

FOOCHOW, British steamer, 909, J. H. Clegg, 31st Jan., Chinkiang 24th January, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.
NINGPO, British steamer, 761, Cass, 31st Jan., Shanghai 28th January, General.—Siemens & Co.

AMOI.

In Port on 25th January, 1883.

Androklos, British bark, 400 (Murray)—Boyd & Co.
Alex. Newton, British bark, 308 (Newton)—Boyd & Co.
Anna, German schooner, 347 (Deinschein)—Pasdag & Co.
Chloris, German bark, 334 (Matzen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Francisca, German bark, 368 (Jessen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Friedrich, German schooner, 295 (Petersen)—Pasdag & Co.
Frohlich, German brig, 360 (Moller)—Pasdag & Co.
Helene, German bark, 263 (J. Rieck)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Henrik Ibsen, Norwegian bark, 274 (Christensen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Hilda Maria, German bark, 275 (Tennis)—Pasdag & Co.
Juno, German bark, 266 (Nielsen)—Pasdag & Co.
Kjobernava, Danish bark, 353 (Magleby)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Louis, American schooner, 280 (Lawrence)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Magenta, British schooner, 329 (Coalfleet)—Pasdag & Co.
Rachel, British bark, 282 (Affleck)—Boyd & Co.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 24th January, 1883.

Annie M. Bur, American ship, 889 (Byrne)—Russell & Co.
Blackadder, British brig, 963 (Swensen)—Russell & Co.
Brenda, British brig, 291 (Swensen)—Nils Moller, Channel Queen, British bark, (Lachue)—Chapman, King & Co.
Charley, British bark, 359 (Schroder)—Nils Moller.
Chingteh, Chinese bark, 472 (Taylor)—C. M. S. N. Co.
Cubana, British bark, 499 (Howard)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Earl of Elgin, British bark, 979 (Morrison)—Farnham & Co.
Emma, German schooner, 219 (Michelson)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Escort, American bark, 636 (Waterhouse)—Russell & Co.
Guiding Star, British bark, 311 (Schnitzer)—Mackenzie & Co.
Hedvig, British bark, 375 (Davey)—Nils Moller.
Hilda, British bark, 366 (Hemmingsen)—Nils Moller.
Ino, German bark, 344 (Bohsen)—F. A. Buchard.
Kolga, British bark, 541 (Kjoller)—Russell & Co.
Marie Berg, German bark, 536 (Hindricks)—Captain.
Minna, French bark, 456 (Davey)—Nils Moller.
Napier, British ship, 993 (Cunningham)—Melchers & Co.
Pelham, British bark, 340 (Downie)—Mackenzie & Co.
Perle, British bark, 400 (Krusse)—Nils Moller.
Queen of India, British steamer, 394 (Manley)—W. Hewett & Co.
Silbrien, German bark, 367 (Swensen)—Lewis & Clark.
Southern Chief, American ship, 1,283 (Higgins)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Stout, Norwegian bark, 581 (Hennester)—Chapman, King & Co.
Therese, German bark, 390 (Hansen)—Melchers & Co.
Tobique, British ship, 1,413 (Davis)—Melchers & Co.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 19th January, 1883.

A. Cashman, Russian schooner, 50 (Stenberg)—F. Ketz.
Alexander, American schooner, 50 (Carlson)—H. Cook.
Alma, American schooner, 52 (Tibbey)—J. D. Carroll & Co.
Black Diamond, German bark, 670 (Boyd)—P. Bohm.
Diana, American schooner, 75 (Peterson)—Cap. Ain.
Eise, German brig, 287 (Holm)—P. Bohm.
E. von Beaulieu, German bark, 336 (Getting)—Grosser & Co.
Gitanilla, British bark, 472 (Kirkpatrick)—H. Macarthur.
Helena, American schooner, 40 (Blachof)—M. Ginsbury.
Herschel, German ship, 787 (Wepper)—Reimers & Co.
Khoman, German bark, 1,090 (J. A. Viser)—A. Reimers & Co.
M. C. Bohm, German schooner, 55—P. Bohm.
Oswald, German bark, 445 (Boysen)—P. Bohm.
Otway, American schooner, 36, E. (Pearce)—Captain.
Otome, American schooner, 53 W. (Hardy)—Snow & Co.
Otter, American schooner, 56 (Littlejohn)—J. E. Collier & Co.
Raphael, American ship, 1,543 (Nicholson)—C. J. J. Trading Co.
Rodolph Hay, German bark, 290 (Nicholson)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Rose, American schooner, 40 (Wilson)—W. Copeland.
Sophie, Russian brig, 330 (P. Lemasseff)—F. Rutz.
St. Ives, French bark, 542 (Froud)—Walsh, Hall, Stella, Russian schooner, 40 (Lease)—F. Rutz & Co.
Zephyr, British schooner, 250 (Ewan)—F. Rutz & Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Errington, Hongkong.
Audacious, double-screw iron frigate, Captain R. E. Tracey, Hongkong.
Champion, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Russell S. G. Pasley, Singapore.
Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain Hippley, Shanghai.
Curacoa, corvette, 14 guns, Captain S. Long, Yokohama.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. Elliot, Kobe.
Encounter, steam corvette, 14 guns, Captain G. Robinson, Hongkong.
Esk, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Flying Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander Hoskins, Hongkong.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander J. Hope, Hongkong.
Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander McQuhae, Sandakan.
Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander E. Hothead, Amoy.
Lily, screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander Evans, en route Singapore.
Maggie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Lieut. Com. Carpenter, Nagasaki.
Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, In reserve, Hongkong.
Moonen, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander J. H. Corfe, Yokohama.
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander E. F. Day, Hongkong.
Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander M. Bridges, Shanghai.
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, Hongkong.
Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
V. Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commodore Cumming, Hongkong.
Vigilant, paddle despatch-vessel, 2 guns, Lieut. Commander C. Lindsay, Hongkong.
Wivern, turret-ship, 4 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Pollard, Shanghai.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

Abreck, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Captain Schanz, Chefoo.
Adonis, French gunboat, 5 guns, Commander Cailland, Saigon.
Africa, Russian corvette, 8 guns, Captain Alexeyeff, en route Singapore.
Alert, American corvette, 4 corvette, Commander Kempf, Kobe.
Ashuelot, American corvette, 6 guns, Commander H. E. Mullen, Shanghai.
B. de Eddburgh, Russian ironclad, Captain de Giers, Manila.
Elizabeth, German corvette, 15 guns, Captain Hollmann, Nagasaki.
Ernak, Russian transport, Captain Kolichau, Nagasaki.
Gornostai, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Stark, Vladivostok.
Gravina, Spanish cruiser, Don José Quesada, Manila.
Ilis, German gunboat, 8 guns, Commander Klaus, Amoy.
Keraint, French corvette, Commander Beaumont, Hongkong.
La Victorieuse, French frigate, 14 guns, Captain de la Batie, Hongkong.
Lutin, French gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Rouvier, Hongkong.
Monocary, American gunboat, 6 guns, Commander C. S. Cotton, Nagasaki.
Morge, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Tatarinoff, Japan.
Nerpa, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Valronde, Chefoo.
Palos, American gunboat, 6 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Green, Kobe.
PLASTON, Russian corvette, 8 guns, Captain Poliansky, en route Saigon.
Richmond, American frigate, 14 guns, Captain Skerrett, Hongkong.
Sobol, Russian gunboat, 7 gunboat, Commander Boyle, Vladivostok.
St. Petersburg, Russian transport, 6 guns, Captain Sidenzer, Vladivostok.
Stosch, German corvette, 19 guns, Captain van Blanc, Amoy.
Tamega, Portuguese gunboat, Commander da Costa Cabral, Macao.
Tongous, Russian gunboat, Commander Heck, Singapore.
Vestnik, Russian cruiser, Commander Avelan, en route Singapore.
Villars, French corvette, 15 guns, Captain M. Glatre, Shanghai.
Vostok, Russian gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Molchansky, Japan.
Wolf, German gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Strauch, Chefoo.

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

An-lan, Viceroy's gunboat, 7 guns, Lin Kuo Chang, Hongkong.
Chee-hing, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chinese Captain, Canton.
Chen-to, Viceroy's gunboat, 7 guns, J. Stewart, Canton.
Chen-jui, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Chinese Hongkong.
Ching-on, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chung Wing Fai, Canton.
Ching-ting, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, F. Bessard, Hongkong.
Chop-chung, Revenue cruiser, Li Tack Ming, Canton.
Chop-sai, Viceroy's gunboat, Chang, on a cruise.
Hui-chang-ching, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Wu Jui Chang, Hongkong.
Hui-ching-ching, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Chen Liang Chieh, Hongkong.
Hoi-tung-hung, Viceroy's gunboat, Leung Yiu-ting, Canton.
Hua-shan, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, H. J. Fauché, Canton.
Li-shih, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Chinese, Canton.
Peng-chai-hai, Revenue cruiser, 4 guns, Chow Shoi, Hongkong.
Quang-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, Lie Ping Tie, Canton.
Shen-chi, Revenue cruiser, 5 guns, Sze Tung Tai, Canton.
Sui-lung, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, J. J. Murray, Hai Ling Shan.
Tehing-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, Chinese Admiral, Rogue Fort.
Tehing-pu, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Chang Bogus Fort.
Tehing-tung, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chung Yui Ho, Wei Chai.
Tung-pu, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, A. Cassan, Canton.
Yi-hui, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, Chinese, Canton.
Yue-min, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, J. J. Cassan, Canton.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Saigon.—Per *Yankee*, on Friday, the 9th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Haiphong.—Per *Mell*, to-day, the 2nd instant, at 5 P.M.
For Singapore.—Per *Thames*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Agan*, on Sunday, the 4th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Bivona*, on Sunday, the 4th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Bangkok.—Per *Asington*, on Monday, the 5th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Douglas*, on Monday, the 5th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Bangalore*, on Friday, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East for 1883*, which supercedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet "THAMES," will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 6th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom, and Europe via *Brindisi*; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
The Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.
HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, April 14th.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet "BELGIC," will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows: